

BABE RUTH SAYS: You Watch the Pitcher Trying to Kid You but KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE BALL Watch It Come Up and, Bingo LET 'ER GO!

GOUGING LANDLORD WILL NOT ESCAPE TAX RATE BOOST

Must Pay Added Values in Same Proportion as He Jumped Tenants' Rent.

RENTALS FAIR INDEX.

Deputies Will Be Aided by Mayor's Committee and Municipal Court Records.

Profiteering owners of apartments have brought on themselves the heaviest part of the increased burden of the city's finances for the next year, due to the necessity for increasing the city's debt limit. The plan to increase the assessments of landlords who through the camouflage of sub-leases are gouging tenants into paying tremendous advances, enforceable only because of the city's scarcity of dwellings, was suggested long ago by members of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering.

It is now found to furnish the broadest and easiest way out of the city's financial straits. The salary increases for city employees, the tens of millions needed for school improvements, the falling off in revenue because of the loss of liquor excise taxation, the \$20,000,000 appropriation for the new court house and numerous other items can only be met by increasing somewhere, somehow, the total of the assessed valuation of city property.

It has been decided definitely to hang the added values on the profiteering landlord in exact proportion to his exactions on his helpless tenants.

The amount of rental received under leases has always been pleaded by landlords as a fair index in seeking lower assessed valuations upon which to compute their taxes. Deputy tax assessors have found it difficult to determine the real income from such property.

Tenants who have revolted against demands have furnished a way for the assessors to learn what property is producing in revenue.

Jacob A. Cantor, President of the Board of Taxes and Assessments, states that the rental which property will produce is a fair index of value unless unusual elements of value enter into computation. The question of the relation of rentals to market value was put up to Mr. Cantor to determine this point.

"The very fact that the two houses produce different amounts of revenue shows they are not the same," he replied. "How can they be the same? That fact of itself shows the values are not equal, and therefore the assessments do not have to be equal. If you were investing money, which would you pay more for—a house producing \$5,000 a year or a house producing \$10,000 a year?"

DEPUTIES GUIDED BY MAYOR'S RENT COMMITTEE.

The deputies who have hesitated to boost assessed values in line with boosted rents, this year will have the Municipal Court records and those of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering to give them some guidance in determining how much rental value have advanced and on what properties. If they levy their assessments in accordance with the rentals, it is not probable that any landlords will go into court with the plea that they are over-assessed, because their rentals are plain profiteering and therefore not an index of the real value.

If the deputy tax assessors fail to take advantage of the records available, there will probably be a good deal of public interest to know why. If the deputy tax assessors will look into Municipal Court and the Mayor's Committee records, they will find a basis on which to produce the additional taxable values necessary to raise additional revenue. For instance:

Tenant at No. 514-516 West 132d Street complains to Mayor's Committee that George Zander demands \$10.00 for apartment renting for \$40.00; rate of increase, 25 per cent.; assessed valuation, \$42,000. If increased in proportion to rental, 1921 taxable value will be \$52,000; increase, \$10,000.

Tenant at No. 40 West 127th Street complains to Mayor's Committee that Mayers Kahn Realty Company demands \$70 for apartment renting for \$45; rate of increase, 55 per cent.; assessed value, \$71,000. If increased in proportion to rental, 1921 taxable value will be \$110,000; increase, \$39,000.

Tenant at No. 560 West 165th Street complains to Mayor's Committee that Arthur Du Cret & Co. demand \$2,400 for apartment renting for \$1,600; rate of increase, 50 per cent.; assessed value, \$430,000. If increased in proportion to rental, 1921 taxable value will be \$658,000; increase, \$228,000.

Tenant at No. 211 Amsterdam avenue complains to Mayor's Committee

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

Who Are the Five Most Beautiful Women in the United States?

Name Your Choices to Compare With the "Prettiest in England"



COUNTESS OF MASSERENE



DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND



LADY DIANA DUFF-COCHRAN



VISCOUNTESS CURZON



LADY JOHN LAVERY

Artist E. O. Hoppe Submits His British Selections and Evening World Readers Are Asked to Tell of Yankee Favorites.

WHO are the five most beautiful women in America? Evening World readers are asked to submit the names of American women who, in their opinion, qualify the term beautiful. Send in your selections, or, better still, clip out the pictures of beautiful Yankee girls and send them to the Art Editor, The New York Evening World.

The reason for a contest at this time is because E. O. Hoppe, a well-known artist-photographer, has arrived in our city for the sole purpose of finding the five most beautiful American women. He has already decided who are the five prettiest English women and desires to make a comparison.

Artist Hoppe has picked Lady Diana Duff-Cochran, Viscountess Masserene, Viscountess Curzon, Lady John Lavery (born in America) and Millicent, Duchess of Sutherland. Their pictures are shown above.

Famous judges of beauty in this city, when interviewed to-day concerning the English artist's purpose here, were of the opinion that Mr. Hoppe will experience no difficulty in picking beautiful American women, but may be forced to raise the number selected.

COURT BARS \$1.75 GAS RATE IN BRONX

Justice Hendrick Refuses to Hear Argument—Staten Island Raise Also Forbidden.

Justice Peter J. Hendrick refused to hear arguments to-day on the matter of permitting the Bronx Gas and Electric Company to increase its rate for gas from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per thousand feet. The temporary stay of an injunction forbidding the Public Service Commission to interfere with the increase was allowed to remain in force until October, when it will be heard by Justice Mulvaney, who Justice Hendrick said is familiar with the case.

Corporation Counsel John F. O'Brien to-day announced "a signal victory for the city" and for the Staten Island gas consumers when Justice Scudder refused to permit the New York and Richmond Gas Company to charge a rate higher than the \$1 a thousand cubic feet pending hearing of the company's action to set aside the existing rate. The company charges the present rate is confiscatory.

Mr. O'Brien estimated that it would take five or six months to get the case to trial. He announced that if the company takes an appeal from Justice Scudder's decision he will fight it in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

OFFICIALS DISCUSS DRY ENFORCEMENT

Federal, City and State Authorities Confer in Corporation Counsel's Office.

City and county officials to-day held another conference with Federal officials in Corporation Counsel O'Brien's office in the Municipal Building on the matter of enforcing prohibition in the city. The details discussed were not given out.

Those present were: Prohibition Enforcement Agent Shevlin, Deputy United States Attorney General Matthews, District Attorney Lewis of Kings County and his assistant, Capt. Hemstreet; District Attorney Maloy of Richmond, Assistant District Attorney Adelman of the Bronx, Assistant District Attorney Myers of Manhattan, Police Commissioner Enright, Police Inspector Thor and Corporation Counsel O'Brien.

IN NEW YORK TO-DAY.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Grand Lodge convention, Metropolitan Temple, 7th Avenue, near 14th Street, morning and afternoon.
Commemoration of the Dominican Republic, celebration at Madison Square Garden, 8 P. M.
Wool Stock Graders' Association, meeting in the state apartment, 19 A. Lincoln in the white and gold room at 1 P. M.
Pansy Brassiere Company, exhibit, Roosevelt Central Park Memorial League.
Women's National Democratic headquarters.

CITY BUSES CHARGE DOUBLE FARE TO STRIKE VICTIMS

Twenty-Seven Put in Service To-Day Get Few Patrons From Queens to Manhattan.

A fleet of twenty-seven municipal buses gathered this morning at Jamaica to carry to Manhattan from various points along the line covered by the Manhattan and Queens Traction Company the passengers reported to have been left stranded by the strike of employees of the company. Commissioners of Plant and Structures Whalen and a corps of supervisors were on hand to direct the start of the temporary bus line. Arrangements were made to have the buses run under five minutes' headway, but when the first one started it held but two passengers and few more patronized the buses during the next two hours. The failure of the public to make general use of the buses, whose running time to the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge was expected to cut considerably the fifty-two minutes' running time of the trolleys, was attributed to the fact that their advent was unheralded.

When the paid their fares passengers were surprised to learn they were required to pay five cents from Jamaica to Forest Hills and an additional five-cent fare thence to Manhattan, or 10 cents in a city operated bus for a trip the trolley fare for which was five cents.

The trolley corporation has maintained it loses money on a five-cent fare. General Manager Duncan of the company has prepared figures on revenue and cost of operation to be submitted to the Public Service Commission this afternoon. The strikers have refused the company's offer of a 5-cent increase.

The strike has not seriously inconvenienced commuters in getting to the city. The R. R. T. and Interborough elevated and subway lines and the Long Island Railroad have given the majority transportation without having long distances to walk.

W. B. Duncan, general manager of the receivers of the trolley company, when asked to-day what its effect would be if the company were permitted to charge a 10-cent fare, replied:

"A financial computation would be required to answer that. However, a 10-cent fare undoubtedly would go a long way toward solving the difficulties now confronting us through operating at a 5-cent fare."

HYLAN TELLS B. R. T. MEN TO SEE JUDGE

Says He Believes Mayer Will Direct Garrison to Meet Them on New Agreement.

Mayor Hylan to-day referred a delegation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit employees, members of the A. F. of M. Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, to Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court when they explained the new situation to the Mayor. P. J. Shea and James Sheridan headed the delegation. They told the Mayor that Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the B. R. T., refused to meet them for the purpose of discussing an agreement for the year beginning Aug. 15. The new agreement, they said, was along the lines of the existing one with the exception of an increase in pay. They read Mr. Garrison's refusal to meet the union delegation.

"I think if you explain the proposition to Judge Mayer, he will direct Receiver Garrison to meet you," said the Mayor. "The receiver is an officer of the court."

Judge Mayer was too busy to give a hearing to a delegation of the Amalgamated B. R. T. employees in reference to their differences with the company when they called on him this morning at his chambers in the Woodworth building. They were told to return later in the day.

CASH REGISTERS ARE STOLEN FROM TWO RESTAURANTS

Bandits Flee in Taxi After \$200 Robbery—Police Recover One Till.

A man who alighted at the door of the Hamilton Lunch, No. 548 Eighth Avenue, from a taxicab with four other men asked the proprietor, Abraham Guryan, for a package of cigarettes. When Guryan was handing out the cigarettes he saw two of the men carrying between them toward the door the cash register, which contained about \$200.

Guryan shouted to them and the other men pointed revolvers at him and forced him to the back of the restaurant. They then ran out and jumped into the automobile with the first two. The cab went up Eighth Avenue to 69th Street. By the time Guryan, followed by a waiter and cook who had been in the kitchen during the robbery reached the corner the cab had vanished.

Policeman Patrick Mitchell of the West 135th Street Station saw two men coming from the refreshment room of William Costello at No. 1590 Amsterdam Avenue at 2 o'clock this morning, carrying a cash register between them. As they turned into 156th Street, Mitchell fired shot after them on the run. Around the corner he found Daniel Murphy of No. 2115 Amsterdam Avenue standing over a cash register, his arms in the air. Another man was speeding away on 156th Street and did not stop when Mitchell fired two more shots. Murphy said he knew nothing about the cash register and had stopped to look at it out of curiosity, but Mitchell charged him with burglary in Washington Heights Court.

The door of the restaurant had been forced. There was \$25 in the cash register.

WOOD ALCOHOL "RASH" WORK OF INDELIBLE PENCIL

Dr. Hammett So Diagnoses Hundreds of Dots on Frightened Joke Victim's Chest.

STRANGE and therefore suspiciously potent whiskey drunk yesterday by an unnamed man was followed by what he considered queer enough consequences to bring him running to Broad Street Hospital.

"It may have been wood alcohol," he panted to Dr. John E. Hammett, baring his chest, where he exposed hundreds of tiny, purple dots. "It's a rash of some kind," he wailed. "You can't tell what you're going to get drinking these days."

Dr. Hammett bent to look at the dots. He moistened a finger and applied it to one of them. Then he delivered his diagnosis: "Go on home, man, and take a bath. Some one has played a joke on you. Those marks were made with an indelible pencil."

NOT SO HOT OR HUMID.

But Temperature Drops Only One Degree—More Thunder Showers.

While the temperature on the street to-day was 84 degrees the weather man on the Whitehall Building complacently announced that it wasn't very hot, because his thermometer, kissed by the sea breeze, stood at only 78, having fallen one degree since 11 o'clock. He also took pleasure in announcing that the humidity had decreased nine points from 80 per cent. in the same hour.

Babe Ruth Explains How He Makes Home Runs; Uses Free, Easy Swing

Essential Things Are a Batting Eye, Position at the Plate, Strength, Weight and Confidence.

By Babe Ruth. CHAPTER VII.

HOW do I hit home runs? I have been asked this question thousands of times since the close of the season of 1919, when I broke the world's record, with an official total of twenty-nine home runs. Really I got thirty-one, but the other two went down in the score books as two-baggers. This is how it happened in each case: There was a man on second in the ninth inning who brought in a winning run, officially ending the game by the time I had reached second base. Both of these blows were made on our own preserve, Fenway Park, Boston. Both times my hits were long enough for me to have scored without getting out of breath. But I'm not cringing about the loss of those two homers. They won ball games, and I was playing for the Red Sox and not for Babe Ruth.

I suppose, when you get down to it, there are several things that enable a man to hit home runs—batting eye, how he stands at the plate, how he swings, his strength and weight and his confidence. Let's take them up in order:

You stand there at the plate watching the pitcher wind up. You haven't a way in the world of knowing what he is going to serve you and it is not much use trying to guess because a good hurler can disguise his windup so that you get a fast one when you think a curve ball is coming. The thing to do is to keep your eye on the ball. And I never go up to the plate that something inside of me doesn't whisper, "Keep your eye on the ball, Babe. Keep your eye on it. Watch it come up."

I don't mean to say that anybody can hit the ball all the time even if he keeps his eye glued on it, but the fellow who has his lamp trimmed and keeps it on will make a whole lot more hits than the fellow who doesn't. It's easy enough to follow the ball half way from the box to the plate. After that is when the pitcher fools the batter. That's when most batters begin to lose the ball. They are not prepared to watch the break which comes just before the apple reaches them. I believe that one of the secrets of my hitting is my ability to "keep" my eye on the ball longer than any other batter, even until it starts to break. We all know that a real curve holds its course and does not jump until it is almost at the plate, and that is why a batter must watch it so that he doesn't swing where the ball ought to be but isn't.

It is in this business of keeping your eye on the ball that golf and baseball run side by side for a little while. They also resemble each other in the feel of the home run and the feel of the long drive but I will speak of that later.

In standing at the plate I again put myself in the position of the golfer. I address the ball; I address the pitcher. First of all I get my feet in the exact position, the right one a little in advance of the left. My right leg is bent just a little at the knee, my left leg is straight.

When the pitcher winds up, I am ready to swing. I don't wait until the ball is in the air. I swing as soon as I see the ball. I don't wait until the ball is in the air. I swing as soon as I see the ball. I don't wait until the ball is in the air. I swing as soon as I see the ball.

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